

the sketches and a map of the planet constructed from them are in the rooms of the Society.

In the *Monthly Notices* of the Society six short papers by Mr. Green are published relating to observations of *Mars* and *Saturn*. And the *Memoirs* of the Society contain two papers by him; the first in vol. xliv., already referred to as containing the results of his observations of *Mars* in 1877; the other, in vol. xlix., giving the results of a series of observations of *Jupiter* during the years 1859–87, and illustrated by a series of beautiful drawings.

In the Journal of the Selenographical Society Mr. Green has given proof of his active membership in a long series of papers on Lunar formations, accompanied by drawings.

Mr. Green was a member of the Provisional Committee of the British Astronomical Association, and was President of the Association in 1897–98. In 1896 he joined the Eclipse expedition to Norway, and it is much to be regretted that he had not the opportunity of using his skill in the delineation of the corona. He was a type of the best kind of amateur observer. Possessing great skill in drawing, he devoted himself to observations in which his keen sight and true hand enabled him to secure results of permanent value. He was always ready to put his experience at the disposal of other observers, a fact which is exemplified both in the character of his notes, already referred to, in the *Monthly Notices* and in the admirable practical lecture on astronomical drawing published in the third volume of the *Journal of the British Astronomical Association*.

For a period of nearly forty years he continued his astronomical work with unflagging perseverance. His profession often claimed him the whole day long, and after a light meal he would begin work with the telescope, often prolonging his study far into the night. On unfavourable evenings he would devote himself with equal assiduity to work with the microscope.

Besides his published drawings, Mr. Green left behind him a great number of sketches of detail on the Moon, of *Saturn* and of *Mars*, and a long series of drawings of *Jupiter*.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society 1875 February 12. He died after a very short illness, 1899 November 10, at the age of seventy-six, leaving a widow.

[For most of the particulars in this notice the Council is indebted to his daughter, Miss Green.]

JOHN MARSHALL was born at Leeds 1825 April 11, and was the son of Thomas Marshall. He got a training in lithography, and was for some years the manager of one of the large printing works in Leeds. Whilst he was engaged in lithography he drew upon stone facsimiles of many letters of eminent writers, and they were printed on a large sheet. A bronze medal was awarded to him for this holograph sheet at the Leeds Exhibition of 1858. For twenty-two years Mr. Marshall was Secre-

tary and Librarian to the Leeds Church Institute, and retired from this post in 1897 in consequence of ill health. He was an active Freemason, and was a fellow of several of the learned societies.

He was twice married, first in 1846 and again in 1863. By each marriage there were five children. He died in 1899 January 21, leaving a widow and three sons and two daughters.

He was elected a Fellow of this Society 1879 February 14.

[For the above particulars the Council is indebted to his son, Mr. G. H. Marshall, of Leeds.]

BENJAMIN THEOPHILUS MOORE was born 1830 January 3. He went to Cambridge in 1851, entering Pembroke College, and graduated in 1856 as eighth wrangler. He was soon afterwards elected a Fellow of his College, and retained his fellowship until 1866. On leaving Cambridge in 1856 Mr. Moore became Mathematical Master of the Army Class at Harrow, and in 1859 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics at the Royal Staff College, Sandhurst, where he remained for five years. Among his pupils in those years may be mentioned Sir W. Palliser and the late General Colley. For several years after 1864 Mr. Moore was occupied in Civil Engineering, and in 1868 he was elected Professor of Civil Engineering and Applied Mechanics in University College, London, a post which he held until the session 1870-71.

In private life Mr. Moore's greatest pleasure was the study of astronomy; he possessed a fine telescope (7-inch object glass) and observatory.

Mr. Moore married in 1872 Margaret Jane, third daughter of Charles John Wood, Esq., J.P., of Glastonbury, Somerset, late of St. Petersburg. He died 1899 November 15, and leaves a widow and five daughters and one son.

He was elected a Fellow of this Society 1893 June 9.

JOHN NEWTON was born at Wickham, Hants, 1832 December 27. He was educated at the Greenwich Hospital Schools under Mr. Edward and Mr. John Riddle, and in 1854 he became a teacher of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy at the Board of Trade Navigation Schools at Leith, and later at Glasgow, and at the Sailors' Home, London. For many years, up to a short time before his death, he conducted a school of his own very successfully. His publications *Newton's Seamanship* and *Newton's Guide to Board of Trade Examinations* were very popular, and passed through many editions.

He was elected a Fellow of this Society 1862 May 9, and died at New Cross 1899 November 10.

[For the above particulars the Council is indebted to his son, Mr. L. B. Newton, of New Cross.]

CHARLES LEESON PRINCE was born at Uckfield, Sussex, 1821 June 15, where he passed the greater portion of his life;